

ABSTRACT

Poor visibility at night is a tiring and dangerous situation in traffic, feared by many drivers. As a result of poor visibility, the frequency of accidents at night is significantly higher than during the day with good visibility conditions. Cars are thus prospectively fitted with night vision systems, in order to increase safety in traffic. A night vision system used for this purpose generally comprises an illumination unit for illuminating the environment surrounding the vehicle, an image recording unit for collecting environmental data, and an image processing unit for evaluating the environmental data. So that the operation of the night vision system can be adapted to different situations, it must be designed in a flexible manner. To this end, the individual components of the night vision system must be able to be operated in different combinations. In order to achieve this, the components of the night vision system can be individually controlled by means of at least one control signal.